## PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

# **PCT**

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## INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

WOODE 7407000			FOR FURTHER ACT	Preliminary Examination Report (Form PCT/PEA/416)			
			International filing date (da 09.12.2003				
C070	C29/		ent Classification (IPC) o	r both national classification and	IPC		
		TOF	PSOE A/S et al.				
1.	This Auth	Internority a	national preliminary ex and is transmitted to t	camination report has been particularly to Art	repa icle 3	red by this Ir 6.	nternational Preliminary Examining
2.	This	REP	ORT consists of a tota	l of 5 sheets, including this	cove	sheet.	
[		neci	i alliellueu allu ale lii	panied by ANNEXES, i.e. she e basis for this report and/or on 607 of the Administrative	SHAA	is containing	otion, claims and/or drawings which have rectifications made before this Authority or the PCT).
-	Thes	e anr	nexes consist of a tota	l of sheets.			
3. 1	This	repor	t contains indications	relating to the following item	3:		
I	l	$\boxtimes$	Basis of the opinion				
i	II Priority					•	
III   Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and indu				and industrial applicability			
-			Lack of unity of inver				
		⊠	Reasoned statement citations and explana	under Rule 66.2(a)(ii) with rations supporting such stater	egard nent	to novelty,	inventive step or industrial applicability;
			Certain documents c				
-	VII Certain defects in the international application						
`	/III	u	Certain observations	on the international applicat	ion		
Date of	subn	nissior	n of the demand	Da	te of	completion of	this report
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# INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No.

PCT/EP 03/13942

I. Ba	sis	of	the	rei	ort
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 With regard to the elements of the international application (Replacement sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report since they do not contain amendments (Rules 70.16 and 70.17)):

	De	scription, Pages	
	1-1	4	as originally filed
	Cla	alms, Numbers	
	1-4	:	received on 14.11.2004 with letter of 02.11.2004
	Dra	awings, Sheets	•
	1/3	-3/3	as originally filed
2.	Wit	h regard to the langu guage in which the in	uage, all the elements marked above were available or furnished to this Authority in the attendational application was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.
	The	ese elements were av	vailable or furnished to this Authority in the following language: , which is:
		the language of a tr	anslation furnished for the purposes of the international search (under Rule 23.1(b)).
			plication of the international application (under Rule 48.3(b)).
		the language of a transled the Rule 55.2 and/or 55	anslation furnished for the purposes of international preliminary examination (under .3).
3.	Witt inte	n regard to any <b>nucl</b> e rnational preliminary	eotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application, the examination was carried out on the basis of the sequence listing:
		contained in the inte	ernational application in written form.
		filed together with th	e international application in computer readable form.
		furnished subseque	ntly to this Authority in written form.
		furnished subseque	ntly to this Authority in computer readable form.
		The statement that t in the international a	he subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the disclosure application as filed has been furnished.
		The statement that t listing has been furn	he information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the written sequence ished.
4.	The	amendments have r	esulted in the cancellation of:
		the description,	pages:
		the claims,	Nos.:
		the drawings,	sheets:

# INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No.

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5. 🗆	This report has been established as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, since they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed (Rule 70.2(c)).
	(Any replacement sheet containing such amendments must be referred to under item 1 and annexed to this report.)

6. Additional observations, if necessary:

V. Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Statement

Novelty (N) Yes: Claims 1-4

No: Claims

Inventive step (IS) Yes: Claims

No: Claims 1-4

Industrial applicability (IA) Yes: Claims 1-4

No: Claims

2. Citations and explanations

see separate sheet

#### Re Item V

Reasoned statement with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

D1: EP-A 0 790 226

### novelty Art. 33(2) PCT

The present invention concerns a catalytic two-stage process for making methanol from synthesis gas according to claim 1, steps (a-e) which differs from the available state of the art by the fact that the process stream of the first stage is <u>cooled</u> which is then reduced in a second stage according to steps b) and c).

The subject-matter according to claim 1 and dependent claims 2-4 are therefore new.

### inventive step Art. 33(3) PCT

The present subject-matter according to claims 1 to 4 seems not to be based on an inventive step.

The closest state of the art D1 concerns an at least two-stage methanol process from synthesis gas on a Cu based catalyst wherein the effluent stream of the first reactor is directly without cooling introduced into a second reactor <u>being cooled</u> (see page 2, I. 32-38, 55/56, page 3, I. 14/15, I. 30-32, claims 1 and 3, fig. 1 and example). In view of D1, the problem to be solved by the present invention is the provision of an **alternative** methanol process.

The present solution to this problem resides in the finding that the effluent stream of the first reactor is first cooled which is then introduced into a second reactor for hydrogenating as described in claim 1, fig. 2 and the examples.

In view of the teaching of D1 combined with common general knowledge, it is considered that the skilled person would have reached at the present solution in an obvious manner. D1 already teaches that reduced hydrogenation temperatures favour the production of methanol. This is realised by hydrogenating a first process stream in a second stage whilst being cooled therein (see page 3, I. 30-32). In contrast to D1, in the present MeOH process the first process stream is cooled and then hydrogenated in a second stage. This different "cooling" embodiment, i.e. hydrogenating and cooling within the second reactor (D1) or hydrogenating a pre-cooled process stream in a second reactor (invention), in order to favour the production of methanol appears to be an obvious means requiring no inventive skill of the skilled person using his common general knowledge in order to exploit the teaching of D1.

In addition, it is noted that in the process of D1 as well as in the present method the production of MeOH is favoured, i.e. in D1 aldehydes and ketones which are common by-products although not explicitly described therein are also "implicitly" reduced. Thus, the mere fact that in D1 these by-products are not explicitly described as being reduced during hydrogenation cannot be used to establish inventiveness of the present process.

Furthermore, no advantageous and/or surprising effect vis-à-vis D1 has been shown which would support inventiveness for an improved methanol process.

Thus, an inventive step for the subject-matter as claimed cannot be given.

#### further remarks

Contrary to the requirements of Rule 5.1(a)(ii) PCT, the relevant background art disclosed in the documents D1 as well as EP-A 0 501 331, EP-A 0 483 919, EP-A 0 682 002, US-A 4 766 154 and US-A 5 753 194 is not mentioned in the description, nor are these documents identified therein.

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International Patent Application No. PCT/EP03/13942 Haldor Topsøe A/S
Date: 02 November 2004

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#### **CLAIMS**

- A process for the production of methanol from a
   feed stream being rich in hydrogen, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide comprising the steps of
- (a) contacting the feed stream with a methanol synthesis catalyst and obtaining a process stream comprising
   methanol, aldehydes and ketones and unconverted hydrogen, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide;
  - (b) cooling the process stream of step (a) to a temperature of between 20°C and 200°C;

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- (c) contacting the cooled process stream from step (b) with a hydrogenation catalyst being active in the hydrogenation of aldehydes and ketones into corresponding alcohols and obtaining a process stream being enriched in methanol and depleted in aldehydes and ketones;
- (d) cooling and condensing the process stream of step (c); and
- 30 (e) separating the process stream of step (d) into a gas phase and a liquid phase with crude methanol.
  - 2. The process of claim 1, wherein the hydrogenation catalyst contains 10-95% by weight of copper.

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3. The process of claim 1, wherein the hydrogenation catalyst is a noble metal based catalyst.

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4. The process of claim 1, wherein the hydrogenation catalyst is in the form of pellets, extrudates, monolith, catalysed hardware or a powder suspended in a liquid methanol phase.

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